

Authority: Secs. 201, 402, 409, 721 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 321, 342, 348, 379e).

2. Section 178.2010 is amended in the table in paragraph (b) by revising the

entry "Dimethyltin/monomethyltin isooctylmercaptoacetates" under the headings "Substances" and "Limitations" to read as follows:

§ 178.2010 Antioxidants and/or stabilizers for polymers.

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(b) * * *

Substances	Limitations
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Dimethyltin/monomethyltin isooctylmercaptoacetates consisting of 5 to 90 percent by weight of monomethyltin tris (isooctylmercaptoacetate) (CAS Reg. No. 54849-38-6) or monomethyltin tris(2-ethylhexylmercaptoacetate) (CAS Reg. No. 57583-34-3) and 10 to 95 percent by weight of dimethyltin bis (isooctylmercaptoacetate) (CAS Reg. No. 26636-01-1) or dimethyltin bis(2-ethylhexylmercaptoacetate) (CAS Reg. No. 57583-35-43), and no more than 0.4 percent by weight of trimethyltin compounds, and having the following specifications: Tin content (as Sn) in the range of 15 to 21 percent and mercaptosulfur content in the range of 11 to 13.5 percent. Other alkyltin compounds are not to exceed 20 ppm.	For use only at levels not to exceed 2 percent by weight: 1. In rigid polyvinyl chloride used in the manufacture of pipes intended for contact with water in food-processing plants, and 2. In rigid polyvinyl chloride and in rigid vinyl chloride copolymers complying with § 177.1950 of this chapter or § 177.1980 of this chapter for use in contact with food of Types I, II, III, IV (except liquid milk), V, VI, VII, VIII, and IX described in Table 1 of § 176.170(c) of this chapter under conditions of use C through G described in Table 2 of § 176.170(c) of this chapter at temperatures not to exceed 88 °C (190 °F).
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Dated: August 1, 1995.

Fred R. Shank,

Director, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition.

[FR Doc. 95-20606 Filed 8-18-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-01-F

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

29 CFR Parts 1613, 1614

RIN 3046-AA 60

Federal Sector Equal Employment Opportunity

AGENCY: Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule removes obsolete Federal agency equal employment opportunity program provisions from the Code of Federal Regulations. The EEOC is also amending other regulations to delete references to removed regulations.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 21, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nicholas M. Inzeo, Associate Legal Counsel, Thomas J. Schlageter, Assistant Legal Counsel, or Jeffrey Rosen, Staff Attorney, at (202) 663-4669 or TDD (202) 663-7026. This notice is also available in the following formats: Large print, braille, audio tape and electronic file on computer disk. Requests for this notice in an alternative format should be made to the Publications Information Center at (800) 669-3362 (Voice) or (800) 800-3302 (TDD).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On April 10, 1992 (57 FR 12634), the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) published final rules at 29 CFR part 1614 ("part 1614") revising the complaint processing procedures used by federal agencies and the EEOC for administrative complaints and appeals of employment discrimination filed by federal employees and applicants for federal employment. Part 1614 replaced the complaint process located at 29 CFR part 1613 ("part 1613"), after October 1, 1992. Thus, part 1613 is obsolete. Accordingly, this regulation removes 29 CFR part 1613 and amends 29 CFR part 1614 to delete references to part 1613.

We are issuing a final rule rather than a notice of proposed rulemaking because we have determined, for good cause, that publication of a proposed rule and solicitation of comments would neither be necessary or fruitful. This final rule only affects obsolete provisions. Furthermore, this final rule will be effective immediately upon publication because none of the provisions being removed is in effect and no time for implementation is required.

Regulatory Procedures

Executive Order 12866

This final rule has been reviewed pursuant to Executive Order 12866. Executive Order 12866 requires that regulations be reviewed for consistency with the priorities and principles set forth in the Executive Order. The EEOC has determined that this rule is consistent with these priorities and principles. Most specifically, it is consistent with President Clinton's new

Regulatory Reinventor Initiative by rescinding obsolete regulations. It entails no increase in cost or burden on State and local governments or other entities.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

Consistent with the Regulatory Flexibility Act (Pub. L. 96-354), which requires the Federal government to reduce the impact of rules and paperwork requirements on small business and other small entities, the EEOC certifies that this rule has no significant effect on a substantial number of small entities. Therefore, a regulatory flexibility analysis is not required.

Paperwork Reduction Act

This regulation contains no information collection requirements which are subject to review and approval by OMB under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980 (44 U.S.C. section 3500 *et seq.*).

List of Subjects

29 CFR Part 1613

Equal employment opportunity, Federal government employees.

29 CFR Part 1614

Equal employment opportunity, Federal government employees.

For the Commission.

Gilbert F. Casellas,
Chairman.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, Chapter XIV of title 29 is amended as follows:

PART 1613—EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY IN THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT—[REMOVED]

1. Part 1613 is removed.

PART 1614—FEDERAL SECTOR EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

1. The authority citation for part 1614 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 29 U.S.C. 206(d), 633(a), 791 and 794a; 42 U.S.C. 2000e-16; E.O. 10577, 3 CFR, 1954-1958 Comp., p. 218; E.O. 11222, 3 CFR, 1964-1965 Comp., p. 306; E.O. 11478, 3 CFR, 1969 Comp., p. 133; E.O. 12106, 3 CFR, 1978 Comp., p. 263; Reorg. Plan No. 1 of 1978, 3 CFR, 1978 Comp., p. 321.

§ 1614.501 [Amended]

2. Section 1614.501(a) is revised by removing the phrase “, as explained in Appendix A of part 1613 of this chapter,” from the first sentence.

[FR Doc. 95-20587 Filed 8-18-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6750-06-M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

33 CFR Parts 110 and 165

[CGD 05-95-051]

Anchorage Grounds; James River, Newport News Channel, Chesapeake Bay, Hampton Roads, VA; Safety Zone; James River, Newport News Channel, Chesapeake Bay, Hampton Roads, VA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone around barges laying electric cable perpendicular to the Hampton Roads Entrance Reach off Sewells Point Spit, and is temporarily suspending several anchorage grounds in the vicinity of this project. The safety zone is needed to ensure the safety of mariners operating in the vicinity and to ensure the safety of all personnel involved with the deployment of the cable. Anchorages G-4, F-1, and F-2 in the Hampton Roads Entrance Reach will be suspended from August 18, 1995 to August 21, 1995. The suspension of these anchorages is necessary to provide an alternate route for marine traffic while the Hampton Roads Entrance Reach is closed during the laying of the cable.

EFFECTIVE DATES: The safety zone will become effective at 5 a.m. on August 17, 1995, and terminate at 8 p.m. August 30, 1995, unless sooner terminated by the Captain of the Port, Hampton Roads, Virginia. The suspension of anchorages

G-4, F-1, and F-2 will become effective at 5 a.m. on August 18, 1995, and terminate at 12 a.m. on August 21, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lieutenant Katherine Weathers, Project Officer, USCG Marine Safety Office Hampton Roads, telephone number (804) 441-3294.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 553, a Notice of Proposed Rule Making (NPRM) was not published for this rule and good cause exists for making it effective less than 30 days after **Federal Register** publication. The laying of the cable is an operational necessity for the Navy and will begin as scheduled. The cable laying operation will create a condition which is hazardous both to the work barges and to vessels operating in their vicinity. The Coast Guard's decision to establish a safety zone around the work barges and to suspend anchorages G-4, F-1, and F-2 in order to provide an alternate route to vessel traffic was reached after consultation with the local maritime community, and is designed to minimize both the impact of the project on that community and the hazards created by the cable laying operation.

Drafting Information

The drafters of this regulation are Lieutenant Katherine Weathers, Chief, Port Safety Branch, Marine Safety Office Hampton Roads, and Lieutenant A. J. Norris, project attorney, Fifth Coast Guard District Legal Staff.

Background and Purpose

The U.S. Navy, Naval Sea Systems Command, has contracted The Johns Hopkins University Applied Physics Laboratory to develop and install the UEP monitoring array at the Norfolk Magnetic Silencing Facility (MSF). The project will consist of a Spud Barge, which will be positioned close to shore north of Sewells Point Spit during the entire operation, and a Derrick Barge, which will be the primary work barge positioned at different points during the operation. The Derrick Barge will be connected to the Spud Barge via a floating cable, which will be stretched across the Hampton Roads Entrance Reach during parts of the operation.

On August 17, the Hampton Roads Entrance Reach will not be affected by the project; however, the safety zone will be in effect to protect the work barges and mariners in the vicinity. On August 18, the Derrick Barge will begin to move away from the Spud Barge into the Hampton Roads Entrance Reach, which will be blocked by the Derrick Barge and the floating cable. By August 20, the entire channel will be blocked

by the floating cable which will be stretched between the Spud Barge located near shore and the Derrick Barge positioned outside the inbound channel of the Hampton Roads Entrance Reach.

The suspended anchorages, G-4, F-1, and F-2, will provide an alternate route for inbound and outbound marine traffic while also providing the water depth necessary for commercial vessels drawing less than 45 feet to move unimpeded in the Hampton Roads area. The Coast Guard, in consultation with the local maritime industry, determined that suspension of the anchorages during the three days the channel will be closed to traffic was the most effective way of ensuring vessel safety while at the same time minimizing the impact on commerce.

Discussion of the Regulation

The Coast Guard is establishing a 750 yard radius safety zone around the Spud Barge and connected Derrick Barge “Sea Hawk” while these barges participate in the deployment of a UEP monitoring array beneath the bed of the Hampton Roads Entrance Reach off Sewells Point Spit. The moving safety zone will be in effect from August 17, 1995 to August 30, 1995 unless terminated sooner by the District Commander. This safety zone will limit access by all unauthorized persons within 750 yards of the Spud Barge, Derrick Barge, and connecting cable during this operation. A moving safety zone is necessary to protect both the vessels involved with the project and those operating in the project's vicinity from a collision with each other or with the cable that will be stretched between the two barges participating in the project.

The Coast Guard will be suspending anchorages G-4, F-1, F-2 from 5 a.m. on August 18, 1995 until 12 a.m. on August 21, 1995 in order to provide an alternate route for vessel traffic while the Hampton Roads Entrance Reach is blocked during the cable laying operation. Deep draft vessels, which are those vessels with a draft greater than 45 feet, will be allowed to transit through the channel during the entire operation. Arrangements for the passage of deep draft vessels will be made via telephone or VHF communications.

Regulatory Evaluation

This rule is not a significant regulatory action under section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866 and does not require an assessment of potential costs and benefits under section 6(a)(3) of that order. It has been exempted from review by the Office of Management and Budget under that order. It is not significant under the regulatory policies